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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		АП	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
	09/473,59	8 12/29/99	EDMONDS		R	042390.P73	<del>53'</del>
Γ	WM01/1026 T JOHN F TRAVIS BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP 12400 WIKLSHIRE BOULEVARD			乛	EXAMINER ABDULSELAM, A		
					ART UNIT 2674	PAPER NUMBER	
	SEVENTH F LOS ANGEL	LOOR .ES CA 90025	-1026		DATE MAII ED.	10/26/01	9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 

Application No. 09/473,598 Applicant(s)

Raymond C. Edmonds

Examiner

Office Action Summary

Abbas Abdulselam

Group Art Unit 2674



Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·							
☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .								
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.								
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extension 37 CFR 1.136(a).	respond within the period for response will cause the							
Disposition of Claims								
	is/are pending in the application.							
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
☐ Claim(s)	is/are allowed.							
Claim(s)								
☐ Claims are subject to restriction or election requireme								
Application Papers								
$\square$ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing	Review, PTO-948.							
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objecte	d to by the Examiner.							
The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is pproved disapproved.							
$\square$ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
$\hfill\Box$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
<ul> <li>Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).</li> <li>□ All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been</li> </ul>								
						<ul> <li>□ received.</li> <li>□ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)</li> <li>□ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ul>		
*Certified copies not received:  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority								
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).							
Attachment(s)								
□ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	(c)							
<ul><li>☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper Not</li><li>☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413</li></ul>								
<ul> <li>□ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948</li> </ul>								
□ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152								
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON TH	HE FOLLOWING PAGES							

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14, 18, and 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Molloy (USPN 6078349).

Regarding claims 1, 14 and 22, Molloy teaches a system with improved display video images. See column 1, lines 52-54. Molloy teaches that the focus coordinates transmitter (24) executes a software stored in the first memory and transmits the region coordinates by way of a communication link (25) to a receiver (26). See column 5, lines 7-10, and 36-44. Molloy teaches updating of a screen (12) reflecting changes in the desired region, and the changes appear continuous to the viewer watching the transmitted image (32) on screen (12). See column 6, lines 24-32. Molloy further teaches the first updating of region (18), and the first processor storing the updated information in the first memory. See column 9, lines 5-11 and 18-24. Molloy also teaches video receivers (36) along with remote transmitting locations. See column 10, lines 18-21. In addition to suitable communications link (25), Molly teaches accessability of remote video games through communication network. See column 11, lines 29-34. However, Molloy does not specifically mention about the first portion excluding a substantial part of the first video image

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data that is unchanged since the previous transmission to the first display device. Molloy on the other hand teaches the changing of the updated screen only with respect to region 18, but not with respect to any other regions.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skill in the art at the time at the time of the invention was made to include Molloy's updating system for exclusion purpose. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Molloy that the region on the screen except region (18) is equivalent to the desired unchanged image data excluded by the first portion.

Regarding claim 2, Molly teaches about the first processor execution steps in which a retrieval of the first packaged data takes place. See column 8, lines 64-67, column 9, lines 1-4, and Fig 4 (88).

Regarding claim 3, Molloy teaches the relationship between the extent of image updates and the information that must be transmitted per unit time. See column 1, lines 32-36.

Regarding claims 4-5 and 10-11, Molloy teaches the frequency of updates which could be viewer adjustable or set by manufacturers See column 6, lines 16-18.

Regarding claims 6 and 23, Molloy teaches a second processor that executes a software in a second memory, selects a video update for the desired area, packages and sends data to the transmitter. See column 5, lines 47-50, column 6, lines 33-42, and column 8, lines 9-11.

Regarding claims 7-9 and 24-26, Molloy teaches communications link (25) which can be computer network or other suitable means. See column 4, lines 7-10.

Regarding claim 21, Molloy teaches a display made of CRT. See column 1, lines 41-46.

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Regarding claim 12, Molloy teaches that each video receiver supplies a video display device (14) for updating; and each device contains a processor. See column 10, lines 11-17.

Regarding claim 13, Molloy teaches about a second processor which updates packages and transmits data belonging to first sub-update window. See column 8, lines 1-4. Furthermore, Molloy teaches about prioritizing one type of transmission over the other, and overriding one particular transmission over the other due to insufficient time. See column 8, lines 34-39.

Regarding claim 18, Molly teaches the changing of the size pixels (68) from small size to large size. See column 4, lines 58-62.

Claims 15-17 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Molloy in view of Arai et al. (USPN 5926155).

Regarding claims 16-17, Molloy has been described above. However, Molloy does not teach about a timing generator and a control circuit that configures the generator. Arai on the other hand teaches about a timing control circuit (410) which provides a control signal S1 and timing signals Hp and Vp. See column 10, lines 42-48, and Fig5A.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in art at the time the invention was made to modify Molloy's display system to include a timing control circuit. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Arai that a timing control circuit serves the same function as the desired timing generator and the control circuit associated with the generator. The use of timing control circuit helps the display unit update its video display as taught by Arai.

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Regarding claim 15, Arai teaches that the processing circuit (22) interprets the received video command and generates digital video data. See column 5, lines 49-51.

Regarding claim 19, Arai teaches a processing circuit that performs video processing in optimal modes some of which are enlarging and contracting operations. See column 9, lines 28-30.

Regarding claim 20, Arai teaches the display unit that include digital interface means. See column 2, lines 30-35.

## Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following arts are cited for further reference.

U.S. Pat No. 5,046,027 to Taaffe et al.

U.S. Pat No. 5,384,643 to Inga et al.

U.S. Pat No. 5,945,972 to Okumura et al.

U.S. Pat No. 6,262,705 to Inoue et al.

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3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Abbas Abdulselam** whose telephone number is (703) 305-8591. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard Hjerpe**, can be reached at (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this actions should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

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or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal park II, Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the technology Center 2600 Customer Service office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Abbas abdulselam

Examiner

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richard hjerpe Supervisory patent examiner

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